

The Vogtle Nuclear Plant, with up to four units of 1100 MW(e) each, would have virtually no thermal effect on the Savannah River; cooling towers are to be provided, and the calculated average river temperature rise would be 0.045°F.³²

The Barnwell Plant will send no heated effluents to the river. Cooling water will be discharged through a conditioning pond, and water temperature will be fixed by ambient weather conditions before it is sent to Lower Three Runs on the Savannah River Plant.

9. INTERACTION WITH OTHER NON-NUCLEAR FACILITIES

Nonradioactive emissions from the Savannah River Plant are similar to those from other industrial plants. Effects of these releases are compared to South Carolina standards in Section III.A.7.

SRP releases to the atmosphere (principally SO₂, NO_x, H₂S, and fly ash) are not expected to interact or result in combined effects with releases from other plants. The nearest large industrial plant is about 12 air miles northwest of the SRP boundary. The only nearby commercial power plant is also 12 miles northwest and is about equal in thermal power to the total of the SRP powerhouses.

SRP releases to the Savannah River (principally sulfates, chlorides, nitrates, and phosphates) add only a small fraction to the total river load of these chemicals. This is illustrated in Table III-27 for nitrates and phosphates, chemicals that influence algae growth and thus affect the general condition of the river.